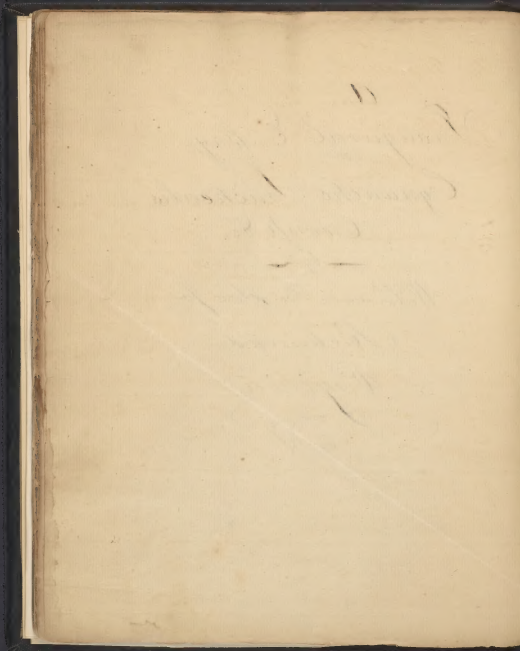


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An,
Inaugural Essay
on,
Cynanche Trachealis,
Croup &c.

— by —
William Faushee Jr.
Richmond.
Virginia

1808 - 9 no 35



To.

The Medical Professors.—

Gentlemen,

Through the medium of this
Essay, permit me, respectively, to return
my warmest thanks, for the information
I have received, from each of you
~~course of~~ ^{and} valuable Lectures;
and for your polite attention
to me.

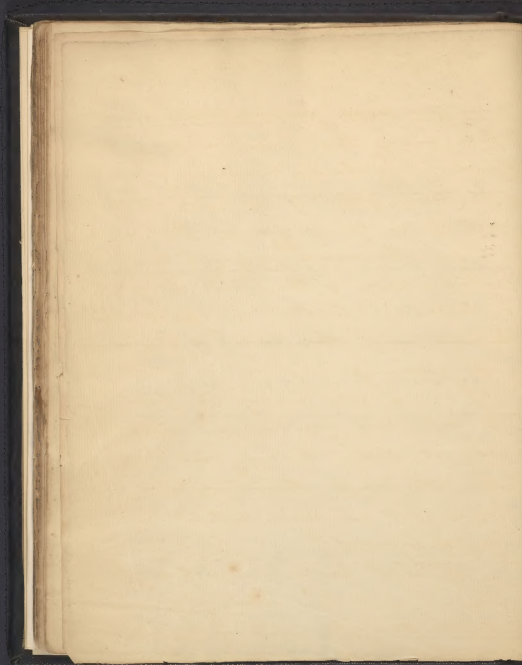
That, each of you may
enjoy, in the full extent, the happiness,
and blessing of this life,
and hereafter is the sincere wish
of your friend,

The Author,

B

As my coming forward in the
Character of an Author, at
this time, is not a voluntary
act, further than complying
with the Statutes of the University,
I shall consider an apology
as unnecessary —

As my country friends in the
the case of an author or
this time is not a subject
not for the time being
with the object of the
I have no more to say
on this subject



(1.)
ON
Cynanche Trachealis &c

Many names are given to this Disease.

& from among them I have adopted that
Cynanche Trachealis, merely on account
of its being generally used, and as applic-
able, in my opinion, as any other.

This name ^{then} is given to an
inflammation of the Glottis, Larynx,
or Trachea, whether it affects the
membranes of those parts, or the mus-
cles adjoining.

J^r Home was among the first
who gave any regular, and correct
account of this disease, and since
he wrote, many others have taken
notice of it, and have diffused in
opinion concerning it.

M. Lissot has taken notice of a
disease, which he calls, *Suffocating* or
+ *suffocatio Stidula* by Homer *Trachitis* by Boerhaave *Trache-*
Cynanche Trachealis by Cullen & Johnson of the same name *Tracheitis*

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

Obtaining Figgs and from his description I
 presume it was the Corn, or a disease very
~~similar~~ nearly allied to Scab.

writes,

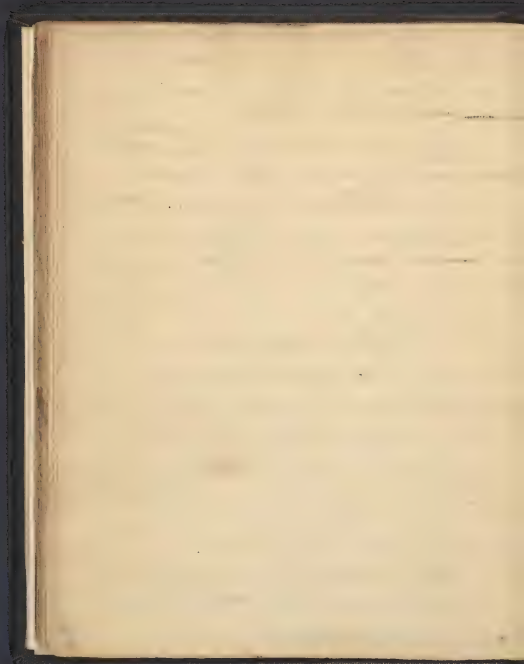
It has been observed by many who have
 treated ~~it~~

~~within~~ ~~in~~ this disease that it seldom
 attacks persons ^{above} ~~under~~ twelve years old; that
 children ~~children~~ while at the Breast
 are ~~seldom~~ ^{rarely} attacked, but ^{that} after this period
 the younger they are the more they
 are liable to it.

My own observation, and
 experience have satisfied me that the
 above observations are true, and I have
 further remarked that those Children
 who are Weaned of the Breast at an
 early period in life are more liable to
 the Corn than those who are
 Sustained for a long time.

May not too soon a change in
 a child's diet invite the disease?

+ Rosset's Air is anemopletic

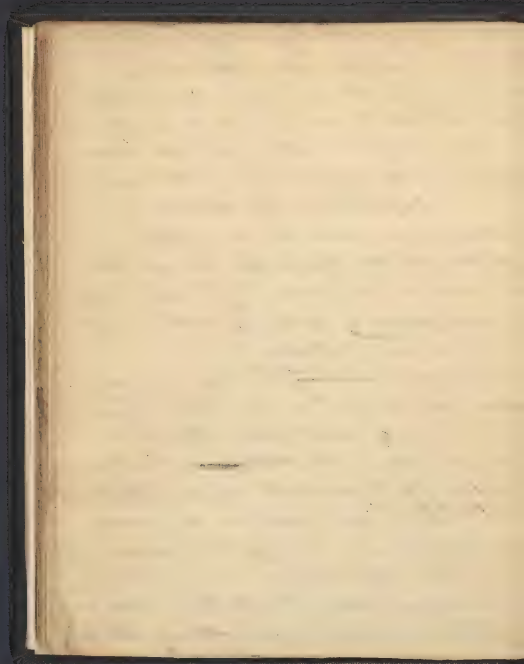


The Cancers which produce this disease, are numerous, but more generally by Cold. I have observed it occurs most frequently in cold damp weather, and upon sudden changes in the temperature of the air.

Seaport Towns, and situations contiguous, are said to be mostly affected with the Spasmodic Croup, and the remedies prescribed are, 1. warm Bath, 2. gentle purges, 3. Elixirs, ^{and} 4. antispasmodic Medicines, ^{such} as *Asafoetida* &c.

Having never ~~resided~~ ^{resided} in any Sea-port town, but always in an Inland Town, I have rarely met with this kind, but generally with that, ~~kind~~ which is called by Dr. Michaelis *Angina polyfona*, # or the Humoral.

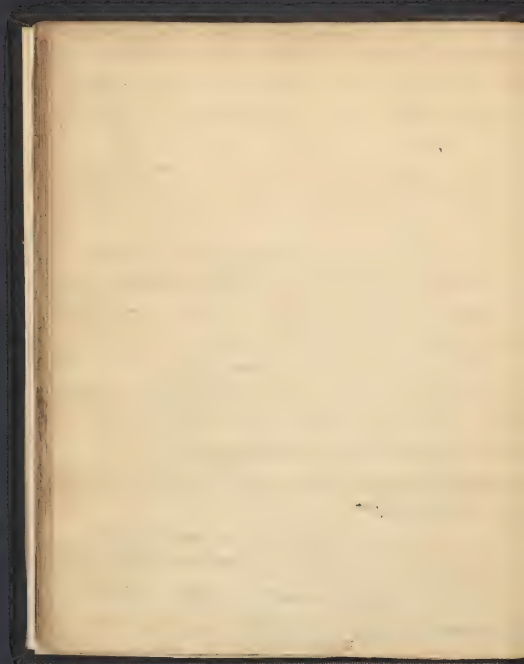
Many dissections have been made of Infants who died of this disease, and the appearances were as follows, 1. no inflammation at all, these cases are ^{the} where a membrane is found adhering to the Trachea.



generally violent, and terminate suddenly. The morbid excitement here exceeds inflammation. This kind is the *Spasmodic*, and in my opinion Bleeding should be our first remedy instead of Warm Bath &c. before mentioned, at least I have found it to answer.

The next appearances which afflictions show are, 1. Slight inflammation. 2. a thick mucus matter; 3. a false-membrane lining the whole internal surface of the upper part of the Trachea, and extending in the same manner downwards into some of its ramifications, this membrane is produced by the coagulating Lymph of the Blood.

When the secret vessels of the Trachea are tinged with Blood, it is called inflammatory. When a liquid matter is found in the Trachea, it is



called Humoral; and when a membrane
is found adhering to the Trachea, it is
called as I have said before *angina*
pleurica but not these *pleurica* issues
of *Quanche Trachealis* (as Dr. Rush very
correctly observes) are the effects of a
pleuritis in its form, as in its
situation. They are dependent upon one
and the same prominent cause.

The premonitory symptoms of
this disease are usually known by an
inflammation, and a slight Stertorous cough,
and thus, in its forming state may
be arrested by a large quantity
of *Walnut wood Gall*, or a brisk
Emetic of antimonial wine, Tartar.
Emetic or Ipecac. &c. Dr. Rush observes
Children are seldom injured by
a little cough in the obstruction of
mucus, and are therefore advised
that the emetic should operate

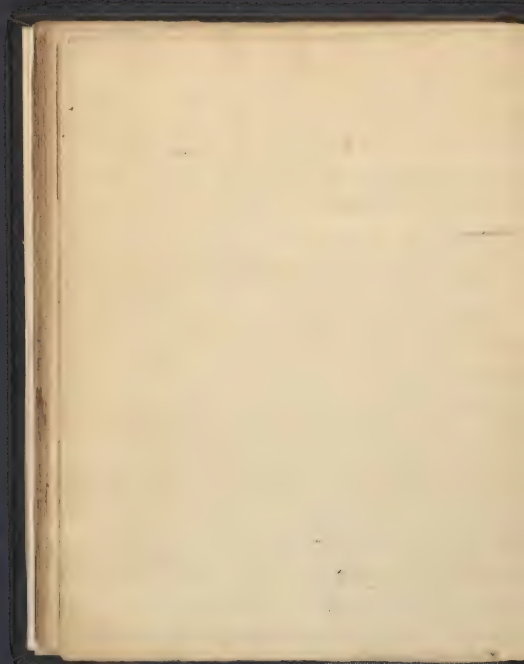


few or few lines etc.

As the disease increases in violence the foregoing symptoms likewise increase, and are accompanied with frequent, anxious, restlessness, difficult breathing, attended with a disagreeable, creaking noise. These symptoms are generally remitting, particularly in the day, but they are sometimes constant, & generally run their course in a few days. But sometimes though rarely we find it protracted in a single case of eight or ten days.

From dissections, and from every symptom it appears there, we are led to it of its being a violent inflammatory disease, and requiring the most powerful remedies for inflammation: upon the very first appearance. The inflammation, however, does not always run the

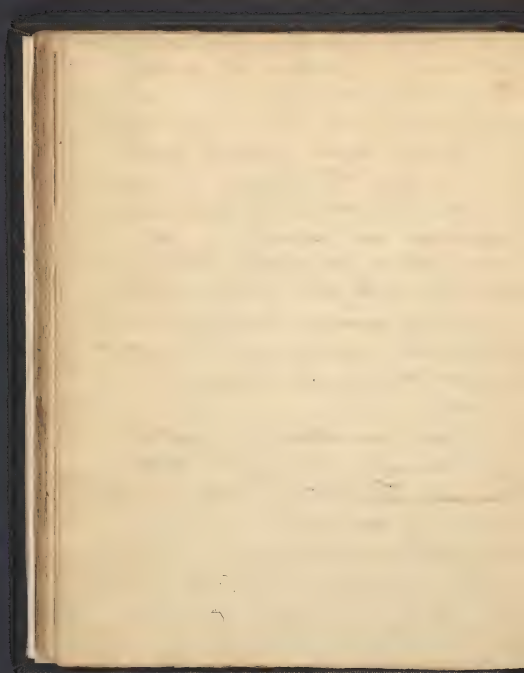
* Rev. 18 weeks.



usual source of inflammation, affecting;
or it frequently produces even an obstruction
to the passage of the air as in apoplexy
and there it proves suddenly fatal.

When the disease is completely
formed, and attended with this usual
symptom, we should in the first
place, bleed liberally. I have found
bleeding until you occasion fainting,
and purging, produce the happiest
effects. some recommend small &
frequent bleeding, and among them, are
Rush.

Spasms are absolutely necessary
after bleeding. I have found the
Stomach, almost invariably in this
disease very dormant and requiring
though sometimes I once gave a child
about two years old, to the extent
of eight or ten grain of tartar emetic
without hurting it. In these cases



I have always excited a vomiting by
tickling the fauces with a feather or
even running it as far down the
throat as you can. This mode of
vomiting is recommended by Dr. Rush —

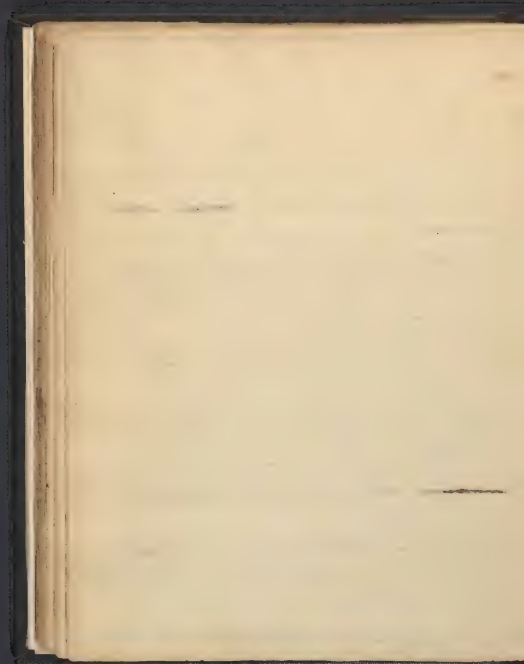
In such cases, ~~and~~ ^{which}
a patient is unable to swallow
an emetic, might not constitute
a valuable application to the stomach
with advantage?

Purges. In Hæmorrhoids or general hæmorrhoids
by the rectum, but when they are
not purges should be used.

Blisters. They should be applied to
the throat, and in some cases
~~impregnated~~ Sinapisms to the feet.
warm Bath.

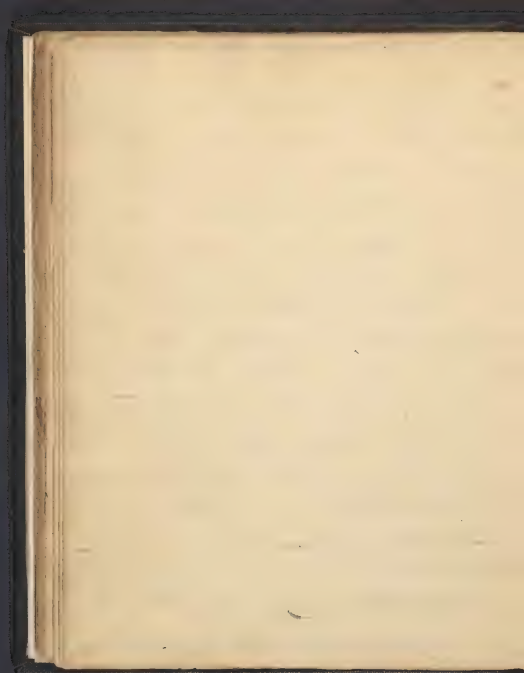
Polygala, or Rattle snake Root. This I
have used with great advantage

+ such as Tobacco. Valerian & Sassafras



is a febrile, and an even violent
 nally will be spent, and discharge
 the large mucous from the
 trachea. Whenever it, I suppose I
 have noticed it has a more
 certain effect. The manner in
 which I have used it, is in
 an infusion. To one ounce of
 the powdered Root add,
 twenty four ounces of Boiling
 water, and when cold, give
 a 'Table Spoon full every
 two hours. when the disease
 is protracted in a ^{the} chronic form
 and ~~salivation~~ has cured it.

Notwithstanding all these
 powerful remedies it frequently

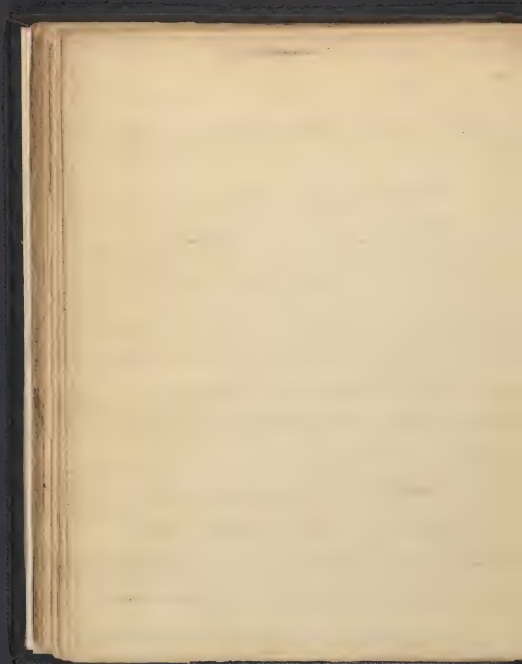


moves fatal. ~~It then~~

I know of no disease
which excites the feelings of a
Physician so much as this;

He perhaps beholds the
outgassing of a happy couple
passing for breath, and around
it the distracted parents, and
relations, with tears and entreaties
they implore him to save their
dear child. Such a scene is
almost too much for human
nature to bear.

But when you are
successful, and restore their
beloved Infant, how greatly is
the scene changed; "Happiness
is engrained in every countenance



and the once more Haply fair
 loading you with thanks, and
 calling you the deliverer of their
 Child. What could be more
 grateful to our feelings?

Should we not then,
 double our researches, and
 endeavour to discover a remedy
 which will prevent the disease
 from ever proving fatal?

A remedy has been proposed
 but which I am sorry to
 find has been seldom or never
 tried. ~~From~~ This is the Operation
 of Tracheotomy. The Idea of the
 operation I suppose has been
 the Cause of its not being used.

I feel so fully satisfied that it

would answer, that, if one of my
 children was affected with Croup
 and the usual remedies failed
 I would not hesitate to have the
 operation performed. For a descrip-
 -tion of the Operation I refer you
 you to Surgical Authors. ~~B~~

~~My~~ - I sincerely wish
 some eminent Surgeon would
 give it a fair trial, and publish
 his success to the world.

- Finis -

